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641—11.6 (141A) Reporting of diagnoses and HIV-related tests, events, and conditions to the department.

11.6(1) The following constitute reportable events related to HIV infection:

- a. A test result indicating HIV infection, including:
- (1) Confirmed positive results on any HIV-related test or combination of tests, including antibody tests, antigen tests, cultures, and nucleic acid amplification tests.
- (2) A positive result or report of a detectable quantity on any other HIV detection (non-antibody) tests, and results of all viral loads, including nondetectable levels.
 - b. AIDS and AIDS-related conditions, including all levels of CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts.
- c. Birth of an infant to an HIV-infected mother (perinatal exposure) or any (positive, negative, or undetectable) non-antibody detection test (antigen test, viral culture, viral load, or qualitative nucleic acid amplification test) on an infant 18 months of age or younger.
 - d. Death resulting from an AIDS-related condition, or death of a person with HIV infection.
- 11.6(2) Within seven days of the receipt of a person's confirmed positive test result indicating HIV infection, the director of a plasma center, blood bank, clinical laboratory or public health laboratory that performed the test or that requested the confirmatory test shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.
- 11.6(3) Within seven days of the receipt of a test result indicating HIV infection, which has been confirmed as positive according to prevailing medical technology, or immediately after the initial examination or treatment of a person infected with HIV, the physician or other health care provider at whose request the test was performed or who performed the initial examination or treatment shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.
- 11.6(4) Within seven days of diagnosing a person as having AIDS or an AIDS-related condition, the diagnosing physician shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.
- 11.6(5) Within seven days of the death of a person with HIV infection, the attending physician shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.
- 11.6(6) Within seven days of the birth of an infant to an HIV-infected mother or a receipt of a laboratory result (positive, negative, or undetectable) of a non-antibody detection test (antigen test, viral culture, viral load, or qualitative nucleic acid amplification test) on an infant 18 months of age or younger, the attending physician shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.
 - 11.6(7) The report shall include:
- a. The person's name, address, date of birth, gender, race and ethnicity, marital status, and telephone number.
- b. The name, address and telephone number of the plasma center, blood bank, clinical laboratory or public health laboratory that performed or requested the test, if a test was performed.
 - c. The address of the physician or other health care provider who requested the test.
 - d. If the person is female, whether the person is pregnant.
- 11.6(8) All persons who experience a reportable event while receiving services in the state, regardless of state of residence, shall be reported.

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